

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

EUCALYPTUS
OIL.

MESSRS. DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
CO., LD., were the first to introduce
EUCALYPTUS OIL into Hongkong, and the
quality of their import is still unsurpassed.

EUCALYPTUS OIL

Is a sovereign remedy for
COLDS, INFLUENZA AND CATARRH.
A first-rate Germicide. Is a more powerful
disinfectant than Carbolic Acid.

FOR MOSQUITO BITES,
FOR USE IN THE BATH.
D. C. & Co's

EUCALYPTUS OIL,

BOTTLES—50 cents & \$1.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

VEGETABLE & FLOWER
SEEDS.

SEASON 1894-95.

Orders will be executed in the sequence in
which they are received as long as the supply
lasts.

SEED LISTS

with
HINTS FOR GARDENING have been issued and
may still be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up
in London. They are packed under our own
Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised
to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in fine weather only
and the remainder of the packets secured from
damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat Sowings.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for
use in the Garden generally: it supplies natural
nourishment to the soil, and assists the process
of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to
attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each—\$1.75
25 lbs. " " \$3.40
Directions for Use are given on the Label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS,
The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.
For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1894.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

LONDON, October 4th.
The Japanese Government has given a pledge
to the Russian Minister that no hostile operations
will be undertaken against Shanghai.

The Russian newspaper *Svet* advises Japan
to act with moderation towards Korea; any
attempt at annexation will exhaust the patience
of Russia.

The married officials of the Imperial Maritime
Customs are leaving Peking owing to the
animosity of the natives against foreigners.

MI ITARY ARRESTS IN BERLIN.

The cause of the arrests of the non-commissioned
officers in Berlin is attributed to insubordination and not to anarchism.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

October 6th.
Reuter's Telegram Company, Limited, learns
that the Government fully recognizes the
necessity of protecting British interests at the
Treaty ports, and that it is making preparations
to do so in case of need.

The *Times* Shanghai correspondent states
that four Japanese warships have been sighted
between Ningpo and Chefoo.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES AT
DONCASTER.

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES of 20,000, each
20 s. and 5 only to the fund, if desired by

the first Tuesday in June 1894, with 100,000
added, for two-year-olds; colts 9st, fillies 8st,
11lbs; the owner of the second horse to
receive 100,000 s. out of the stakes and the
third to receive 50,000 s.; Redoubt, 99 s. sub.
Closed October 31, 1893.

LONDON, Tuesday, September 11th.
Mr. A. W. Cox's b.c. Solario, by Galopini—
Capri by Springfield M. Cannon
Mr. L. Pilkington's ch. c. Caenloch, by
Galliard—Fair Marion T. J. Calder
Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's br. f. Ulica, by St.
Simon—Blas T. Loxton
(Winner trained by J. Ryan, Green Lodge,
Newmarket.)

Betting: 10 to 1 against Solario.
Won by half a length; dead heat for second
place; five ran.

RESULT OF THE GREAT YORKSHIRE
HANDICAP.

THE GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP PLATE of
1,000 SOVS.; to receive 200,000 s. and
the third 100,000 s. out of the plate; winners
of a handicap after the publication of the
weights 4lbs., of one value 300,000 s., 2lbs.,
of one value 500,000 s., 10lbs., or of any race value
900,000 s. 14lbs. extra; entrance 5,000 s., the
only forfeit if declared to Messrs. Weatherby
by a date to be named when the weights are
published, 15 s. only, if left in after that time, or
25 s. for starters. Old St. Leger Course
(50 s. sub.).

LONDON, Tuesday, 11th September.
Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's b. b. Bushy Park, by
Hampton—Sunshine, 5 years, M. Cannon
Mr. C. S. Newton's b.c. Dumbarton by Barclay—
Ringside 3 years, T. Loxton
Mr. A. D. Cochran's Egerton, by Hampton—
Pompeii, 4 years, F. Allsopp
(Winner trained by J. Ryan, Green Lodge,
Newmarket.)

Betting: 100 to 12 against Bushy Park.
Won by a length; sixteen ran.

RESULT OF THE ST. LEGER.

THE ST. LEGER STAKES of 25,000 s. each, for
three-year-olds; colts 9st, fillies 8st,
11lbs; the owner of the second horse to
receive 200,000 s. and the third 100,000 s. out
of the stakes. Old St. Leger Course (about
one mile six furlongs and 124 yards.) 213
s. sub. Closed September 13, 1893.

LONDON, Wednesday, 12th September.

Lord Alington and Sir Frederick Johnston's
b. f. Thistle, by Petrarch—Thistle M. Cannon
The Earl of Rosebery's b.c. Ladas, by Hampton
Iluminata M. Cannon
Baron de Hirsch's b. c. Matchbox, by St.
Simon—Matchbox W. Bradford
The Duke of Portland's b. f. Amiable, by St.
Simon—Tact W. Bradford
The Earl of Bradford's b. c. Hornbeam, by
Chippendale—Hornbeam F. Allsopp
The Duke of Portland's b. c. Galston, by
Ayrshire—Dorothea S. Loxton
Baron de Hirsch's b. c. Legal Tender, by Min-
ing—Aurore G. Chaloner
Mr. Manton's ch. f. None the Wiser, by Wis-
dom—Corrie Roy T. J. Calder
(Winner trained by J. Porter, Kingsclere, Hants.)
Betting: 11 to 10 on Ladas, 2 to 1 against
Matchbox, 10 to 1 Amiable, 10 to 1 Thistle.
Legal Tender led for a mile, and then gave
way to Matchbox, who showed the way into the
straight where Ladas, who had previously been
lying last, came up and passed him, but in front
of the stand was challenged by Thistle, who
won easily by three parts of a length; a length
between second and third. Time, 3 min. 12
1-2 s. sec.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, September 4th.
A sensation has been caused at Dublin by the
solicitor of Mr. McCausland, Manager of the
Dublin Branch of the Belfast Banking Company,
who shot himself with a revolver on Tuesday
night. At the inquest on Wednesday the jury
returned a verdict of "suicide whilst in a state
of temporary insanity."

At the sitting of the High Court of Justice,
Edinburgh, on Tuesday, Lord Low sentenced
Ernest Hasenberger, merchant, Dundee, to eight
years' penal servitude for forgery. The total
sum involved was £11,821.

Mr. Gladstone contributes to the *Nineteenth
Century* an article on the "True and false
conception of the Atonement," with special reference
to Mrs. Besant's autobiography and her criticism
of current doctrine.

Owing to the drawing of the mate and
another member of the crew of the *Britannia*,
the Prince of Wales caused it to be announced
that his yacht would not race at the Torquay or
any other regatta this season. His Royal Highness
further announced that unless the *Vigilant*
insisted on racing for the cup, the *Britannia*
would at once lay up. It is reported, however,
that the *Vigilant* will enter.

Heavy fighting occurred on Wednesday
between the insurgent Kaffirs in the north of
the Transvaal and the Boer troops. After a
stubborn resistance the insurgents were defeated
and are now suing for peace.

A very severe storm swept over Belgium on
Sunday, causing much destruction. Several
farms were struck by lightning and burned to
the ground, and showers of large hailstones did
much damage.

It is stated on the authority of a Brescia
journal that an Anarchist plot against King
George of Greece has been discovered at Milan.
A man was arrested there with compromising
letters in his possession showing with the con-
spirators had formed a plan to stab the King.

September 6th.
Advices received from the West Coast of
Africa state that Captain Lator, of the Royal
Marines, Major Copland Crawford, some seamen
and native troops have been seriously wounded
during the encounter they had with men of the
chief Nana on the coast of Benin. Her Majesty's
gunboats *Phaeton* and *Widgeon* have been
ordered to the scene of disturbance to reinforce
her Majesty's gunboats *Albatros* and *Phaeton*,
which are already there.

SOFIA, September 6th.
Prosecution has commenced against M. Stam-
boulouff, has Prime Minister of Prince Ferdinand,
for insulting his Royal Highness in the statement
he had made during an interview with a Ger-
man newspaper correspondent which had been
published. The principal charges are that
M. Stamboulouff ridiculed the Prince's fondness
for show uniforms and his punctiliousness in
matters of Court etiquette. The tribunal before
which M. Stamboulouff has been arraigned
liberated him on bail of fifteen hundred pounds
sterling.

LAHORE, September 6th.
Owing to the recent heavy flood in the Sutlej
two large villages, Bari and Bolawal, situated on
the banks, have been completely swept away.

BOMBAY, September 6th.
The Corporation this afternoon decided not to
accept of the offer of a Parsee lady to provide
five lakhs of rupees for a Town Hall and Library
for the city.

September 10th.
At the criminal sessions to-day, Abdullah Khan
Gardar Khan, teacher of Persian in the Bynone
High School, was sentenced to five years' im-
prisonment for uttering blasphemous words. It
was remembered that the accused was detected

passing two annas, of which many hundred
were found in his lodgings.

NARAYANAN, September 10th.

The River Steam Navigation Company's flat
bottomed launch with tea and jute took fire last
night, and in half an hour Messrs. M. David
and Co's and Messrs. Reilly Brothers' engines
are still at work trying to save the flat.

QUARANTINE AT MANILA.

THE RESTRICTIONS WITHDRAWN.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Señor Don
Enrique Ortiz, Spanish Consul at this port, for the
following telegraphic information, received from
the Government of Manila:—

MANILA, October 5th,
2.24 p.m.

All vessels leaving Hongkong on and after
the 1st inst. will be granted free pratique.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ANY shortcomings in this issue of the
Hongkong Telegraph, our readers will kindly
put down to the interesting but extremely
unpleasant fact that last night's typhoon
practically swept the whole of our staff out of
doors. They have, however, done well under
the circumstances.

We are informed by the Agents of the Austrian
Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer
Gisela left Singapore this morning for this port.

The P. M. S. S. Co's steamer *City of Rio de
Janeiro*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for
this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the
4th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co's steamship
Empress of Japan arrived at Shanghai at 5
p.m. yesterday, and left again at 2 p.m. to-day
for Vancouver.

The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will
call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C,
between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey
men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning
about 12.30 p.m.

The O. & S. S. Co's steamer *Gallia*, with
mails, &c., which left Hongkong on September
12th for San Francisco, via Amor, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Hainan Sea and Yokohama, arrived at her
destination on the 4th inst.

THE STORM.

\$100,000 DAMAGE; ELEVEN LIVES LOST.

Had the conditions been similar to those of
1874 the effects of the cyclone that struck
this island yesterday would, in all prob-
ability have been even more disastrous than
was the case with its unwelcome pre-
decessor of twenty years ago. Fortunately it is
not so, but we have, nevertheless, to record
very serious amount of damage to property of
almost every description and in every district of
the Colony, which may be roughly estimated
at between \$250,000 and \$300,000, while the
loss of life amounts to at least eleven persons,
some of whom were buried alive in the debris
of falling houses, whilst others lost their lives
through their frail craft being dashed to pieces
by the merciless billows that broke with great
violence upon the shore of Yau-ma-tei Bay
yesterday afternoon and evening.

As stated in our last issue the barometer
had fallen to 29.56 at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday (4th)
and from that time until 5 o'clock yesterday
evening the glass continued to fall, during
yesterday afternoon very rapidly, until it
reached a fraction above 29, when the
blinding rain squalls began and previously
been extremely violent and destructive
struck the Colony with terrific force, uprooting
trees, partially unroofing a large number of
houses at the Peak and in the city and suburbs
and totally wrecking others, and burying alive
several Chinese who were too slow in their
rush for life. Some of the heavy squalls that
screamed through every crevice in the houses
caused a schooner and a barge to
drag their anchors and carried them
into Yau-ma-tei Bay, while seven launches
the *Oriental*, *Dahin*, *Bornio*, *Tao-yun*,
Yau-on, *Progrès*, and *Tao-yun*—were
torn from their moorings and dashed to
pieces on the shores of Yau-ma-tei and Sam-sai-
po bays, together with upwards of a hundred
native craft of various descriptions.

The condition of the streets and roads in the
city of Victoria, in Bowring's, Happy Valley,
Wanchai and West Point at five o'clock yesterday
day afternoon, during the height of the storm,
had only to be witnessed to be remembered for
ever. In every direction huge trees, branches,
tiles, plaster, portions of verandahs and window
shutters were strewn about in a manner un-
precedented in the history of the Colony, and a tour
of inspection in the Chinese quarters of the town
was attended with considerable risk owing to the
corrupted iron roofing caused by the terrific
squalls with which the fierce easterly gale was
accompanied.

The extent of the damage done ashore
and afloat will probably never be known, but the
following are the most noteworthy particulars:—
Docks.—Two of the Naval Dockyard lighters
have gone to pieces. One of the Hongkong
and Whampoa Dockyard lighters, and the
Co's dredger sunk in Kowloon Bay, and part of
the roofs of the workshops at Cosmopolitan and
Aberdeen docks are now in ruins.

Ships.—The American schooner *Calix*
Curis, 30 tons, Captain Brink, foundered with
all hands about 6 o'clock last night, while the
American barque *Am Turner*, 953 tons,
Captain Warren, drifted across the harbour
with her masts cut away and was at last
sunk in the Kowloon Bay, and part of
the roofs of the workshops at Cosmopolitan and
Aberdeen docks are now in ruins.

Lighthouses.—It is rumoured that Waglan
and Gap Rock lighthouses have been damaged,
the latter completely. The *Penny*, Captain
Ropaul, proceeded to Gap Rock with the
Aberdeen Harbour-master to-morrow morning.

Hotels.—Several of the hotels have been
a good deal damaged, the Hongkong Hotel in
particular, several of the shutters and windows
have come to grief and portions of the roof raved
in and the rain damaged a good deal of furniture.
Probably \$1,000 will be the amount of the loss
which the Directors of the Hongkong Hotel will
have to meet for repairs necessitated by the
typhoon.

The Mount Austin and Peak hotels
have, as far as can be ascertained at present,
withstood the hurricane satisfactorily.
Baracks.—A large boat-shed at the Royal
Artillery barracks came down, but the R. A.
boats were safely rescued.

The Halls and Receiving Ship.—The roof-
ing of the *Viceroy*, *Emmanuel*, *Monmouth*, *Queen*
and *Middle* have been seriously damaged.
House.—The *House* at 6.30 last night No. 10,
Young Street, was hit with a tremendous
crash. On the top floor Mr. J. H. Logan,
married, and his wife, and a young man, who
was with him, were killed. The house was
completely destroyed.

while he was seen clinging to a part of the wall.
In a very perilous position. P. C. Hood and
Macall soon procured a rope and rescued him.
A coffin was crushed to death in the debris.
No. 82 Jewell Street fell about 7 p.m. No one
seriously injured.

Kowloon.—The matched barracks of "Our
Very Own" and of the Shropshires have been
completely destroyed. The barracks of the
near by. Mr. Miller's bungalow has disappeared
and all the roads are badly cut up.

Several houses in Chancery Lane were un-
roofed, a retaining wall in Arbutnot Road has
fallen down and two high trees have blocked the
road up completely. Two houses in Mosque
Street fell down, one man being injured and
carried to hospital. No. 5 Mosque Junction
has also been razed to the ground. A portion
of "Stoneheng" has been unroofed. No. 4
Old Bailey Street fell in—and great was the fall
thereof. A Chinaman was rescued from the
debris half dead. A Joss-house in Tai-ping-
shan has also come to grief. Almost all the
roads in the Colony, including Garden Road and
Albany Road are completely blocked with huge
trees—victims of the typhoon.

Engineering.—The China-Borneo Co's saw
mills are a pitiable wreck and a plume dam-
age has been done to the boundary walls and
machinery. Hundreds of trees have been blown
down, and all "Granny" Sharp's place-felled
hills have been almost totally destroyed. The
barracks were all crowded. No necessity for fire
in that select row, eh, old chappie?

Wanchai.—The roof and second floor of No. 1,
Sung-on Street fell in, and the bare walls only
remain standing. No. 45, Jardine's Bazaar,
and No. 36, Wong Nel-chong have completely
collapsed.

The recurrence is in a very watery condition,
and a regatta might have been held there to-day,
in place of the postponed Gymkhana.

A landslide occurred at Morrison Gap yesterday.

It may be added that several windows at
the back of the City Hall have been blown in.
The *Hongkong* weathered the storm at Macao
(Molao Chao). Her barometer dropped to 29 at
5 p.m. yesterday. She and the other Macao
and Canton river steamers have resumed
running, and all the steamers that sought shelter
returned to the harbour this forenoon.

The "Shih" steamer *Glomangshih*,
which left Singapore on the 29th ultimo, is 24
hours overdue, and must have had a "dusting"
in the typhoon. At the time of our going to
press she had not put in an appearance.

The B.M.M.O.A. Rooms have suffered very
serious damage. The roof is off the building,
and the rain poured in and dropped through the
floor on to Messrs. Lait, Wegerer & Co's
ledgers and "Sandy" Gordon's office desks, and
finally drove every one out of the building but
had his work cut out to save his society's
property, being completely destroyed.
The V.R.C. boat-house has been unroofed.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

The twenty-first ordinary yearly meeting of
the shareholders of the above Society was held
at the Head Office at noon to-day. Mr. C. J.
Holliday (Chairman) presided, and there
were also present Messrs. H. Hopkin, J. J.
Kewell, H. L. Dalrymple, D. R. Sassoon, A. G.
Wood and G. B. Dodder (Directors), A. G.
Morris, A. G. B. Dodder, J. B. Conington, J. B.
E. Burnie, R. Lyall, J. H. Cox, A. Coxon, K.
Mack Ross, Douglas Jones (Acting Secretary)
and others.

The Chairman said—The report and accounts
of the Society have now been in your hands for
some days, and I trust, as they have doubtless
been fully considered by you, may be taken as
needed. The accounts speak so fully for them-
selves, that there is little left for me to say about them.
The net profits for 1893 shows an increase of
upwards of \$90,000 on the preceding year, and
the profits enable your Directors, while paying
the same bonus as last year, namely, 25 per
cent, to propose an increased dividend of 30 s.
against 27 s. last year, and to place \$65,000 in
the Reserve as compared with \$62,000 in
1892, raising the Fund to \$700,000. (Applause.)
As regards accounts for this year, they require
little comment, and it is as yet too soon
to forecast how they may result, at the
same time it is satisfactory to note that
the credit balance on the 30th June last, and the
estimated profit to the 30th ultimo as well as the
premium receipts, far exceed those of any simi-
lar periods since the society began business.
Your Directors deemed it wise to take advantage
during the recent low exchange to withdraw
from our sterling funds, the equivalent
of which sum has been satisfactorily received,
and the profit arising therefrom has gone to
swell the Exchange Fluctuation Account which
on the 30th June last amounted to \$743,665.18
and insures us on our sterling funds against a rise
in exchange up to 34 s. 4. Your Directors feel sure
that in steadily adding to the reserves of the
society, they are not only following the universal
practice of insurance companies, but are also
doing so, by carrying out the general wishes of
the shareholders, who thus find their property
year by year steadily increasing in value and
being safeguarded against any violent fluctuation
in their dividends (applause). The regrettable
war now being waged between China and
Japan has so far not affected the
Society's business seriously, though, should it
continue, it might be expected to have some
diminution in receipts. I would, in conclusion,
sound a note of warning to shareholders,
who should not look forward too confidently to
a continuance of the prosperity that has attended
the Society's working for the last two years;
this is mainly due to the extraordinary freedom
from heavy losses all over the world. As I do
not think I can usefully add any further remarks,
I will now move the adoption of the report and
accounts, but before doing so, shall be glad to
answer any questions you may wish to ask me
in reference to them.

The Chairman (after a pause)—As there appear
to be no questions, I beg to move the adoption of
the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. A. McCannell seconded the motion
and carried unanimously.

Mr. Campbell proposed, and Mr. Ross
seconded, the re-election of Messrs. H. L.
Dalrymple and M. Hopkin to seats on the
Board. Carried *unanimously*.

Mr. Coxon proposed and Captain Burnie
seconded the re-election of Messrs. J. H. Cox
and R. Lyall as auditors, and it was carried
unanimously.

Mr. Campbell—That concludes the business
of this meeting. I thank you, gentlemen, for
your attendance to-day. Dividend warrants will
be ready on Monday.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

It seldom happens that anything transpires at
the weekly *Minutes* of the Sanitary Board
that calls for prompt and special notice in the
columns of the independent and outspoken
journal published in the colony, now, as a rule,
do the proceedings merit as much space in the
columns as a report of a street brawl or the
accusations of a "Vandalic Act" article. Last
Thursday's meeting was, however, a very notable
one for Mr. Joo, J. Francis—with whom
we have done and probably for ever shall do

at variance on most questions—then laid the
foundation stone of a great municipal reform
upon which the whole community, native as
well as foreign, should aid in the erection of a
substantial structure at the earliest possible
moment, for the question raised by the learned
Q.C. is, *for sanitation*, one that affects
the vital interests of the whole body of rate-
payers. We refer to the resolution moved by
Mr. Francis to the effect that the time has
passed when it was necessary to leave the
management of the water-works in the hands of
those who planned and designed them, (the
P.W.D.) and that the time has arrived when the
Sanitary Board ought to be constituted the
Water Authority. In the course of a brief
address on this important subject Mr. Francis,
after pointing out that the appointment of a
member of the Public Works Department as
Water Authority, or sole controller of the water
supply of the whole community was recom-
mended by a committee of the Sanitary Board
as a temporary measure only, and until the
water-works, then in course of erection, should
be *well adapted* very slightly said—"the water
works, however, are now completed, the mains
are all in, and practically nothing remains to be
done but to carry out and complete the plans
which, I believe, were originally designed by Mr.
Chadwick. The work to be now done is to
preserve the water in its purity, to conserve and
maintain it, to provide for its distribution, to
see that an adequate supply is to be obtained at
the first call, to see that there is an adequate
supply for the comfort and convenience of the
community, especially for the poorer quarters of
the town, and to see that there is enough for
sanitary purposes, such as flushing of drains and
general cleansing. The supplying of the city
with an adequate supply of water belongs to
sanitary science. It is for the Sanitary Board,
the engineers and medical men, to see and deter-
mine how much water is required for the colony.
It is sanitary science and not engineering
science. It is to calculate as the basis of all
arrangements which have to be made what
each man requires, and having arrived at that
basis and having the quantity which the
engineers have placed at our disposal it is
then for us to say, and to arrange, how it is
to be distributed. It is also for the Sanitary Board
to take into consideration what the condition of
the individuals affected is and whether they are
able or not to pay for the water, whether the
Government should give it to them free, or what
charge should be made. Nearly all the questions
which now arise are questions which the Sanitary
Board alone is competent to deal with. We are
the Sanitary Board, and this is a sanitary ques-
tion. Incidentally there are engineering ques-
tions connected with repairs, but this is a very
small matter. Mr. Chadwick, the Acting
"acting" disease is still much in evidence.)
Director of Public Works, as was only
to be expected, opposed the motion, and in a few
ill-considered sentences showed that he based
his objections on the fact of the water supply of
the city of London not being under the control of
a Sanitary Board, but, on the contrary, and very
fortunately, entirely in the hands of private com-
panies! What bearing the water supply of
London has upon the system under which this
tropical and overcrowded city of Hongkong is
supplied we leave our Office Gate to decide—it
is quite beyond the comprehension of any ordi-
nary human being. Strange to say Mr. F. H.
May, the Captain Superintendent of Police and
President of the Sanitary Board, from whom
some common sense remarks were not unex-
pectedly, backed up the W. D. J. Joo, J. Francis,
asserted he was convinced that no advantage
the public health would be gained from the
proposed change, that were the management of
the water-works to devolve upon the Sanitary
Board a great addition to the staff would be
required, and he thought there were other and
more important directions in which extended
powers and additions to the staff were
needed. Then another official member of the
Board, the Colonial Surgeon to wit, who usually
gives utterance to more horse-sense than non-
sense, endorsed Mr. May's view, subsequent to
which the motion was put to the vote with the
result that Downing Street effrontery once more
triumphed, for the "nays" won the day by the
narrow majority of one vote—Mr. May, Dr.
Ayres and Mr. Chatham voting against, and Mr.
Francis and Mr. Leigh for the resolution; Dr.
James, who had resigned, abstaining from taking
part in the division.

It is regrettable that Mr. Francis elected to
bring forward such an important resolution at a
meeting of the Board composed chiefly of
officials. There were three officials and only two
unofficial members present. It would have been
better to have postponed the discussion of the
question until Dr. Ho Kai, Dr. Hartigan
and an occupant for the vacant official seat
on the Board previously occupied by
Surgeon-Major James were present, for it
was only reasonable to suppose that the
Official Phalanx would offer strenuous

the different steps from childhood. This dance is purely exotic and is very popular, as women seem to like it as well as men.

The French quadrille dance is improper, and it is liked for its impropriety. This conclusion is not hard to arrive at. When these young women move around the stage in the ordinary steps of the quadrille before performing the acrobatic feats, they are uninteresting and not especially graceful. The spectators who are up to the performance merely regard the part as a necessary preliminary, which the sooner it is over the better. There is no applause until the dancers begin to turn, somersaults and scratch their ears with their feet.

Things that are not graceful. They are not extraordinarily difficult. There are many men, acrobats on the stage to-day, who can do the same tricks, but people would not pay their money to see them, simply because the important element of impropriety would be lacking. The French quadrille dancers are highly improper, and their antics are enjoyed by a considerable number of respectable persons who are innocent of the exact nature of the cause of their enjoyment.

Letty Lind, who, with the London Gaiety girls, first brought out the skirt dance, deserves credit for having provided a means of spectacular entertainment which was both popular and had in it the potentiality of gracefulness. All skirt dancers have been graceful, and such as have not have not met with success. This seems to show that grace in this dance is its attractive feature. The dance depends chiefly upon the costume, which is so arranged that the leg cannot possibly be exposed above the knee. There are a great number of white undergarments which fly around pleasantly when the dancer kicks up. The steps are simple and consist chiefly in kicking the foot so that the toe shall point backward behind the head. This can be done gracefully. The hands are in the meantime employed to manipulate the outer skirt, which is generally of a black material. The skirt dance is especially pleasing when taken part in by a number of young women, as is an outcome of the skirt dance. Instead of the loose accordion outer skirt, there is a voluminous mantle of very tenuous stuff, which has the property of clinging in soft folds and of streaming out behind gracefully, like a comet's tail, when the dancer is in motion. The undergarments are disposed with, and the dancer wears lights, so that when the light in front of the house is turned down and that behind the stage turned on, the figure is revealed like a comet's tail.

There remains to be described one dance which, it is barely possible, Terephors would not tell at. This is an American dance, derived from the Spanish.

Its most finished exponent is Amelia Glover, who is said to have invented it. The dance is done by a willing and twisting gracefully about the stage, somewhat in the manner made familiar by Carmenita, but with the important difference that it contains nothing violent, nothing acrobatic. The motions are all easy and graceful, and even when the toe of the foot touches the floor held over the head there is not the slightest sign of effort. The dance appeals entirely to the sense of the beautiful. It is the most graceful stage dance of the day.

That the genius of a variety singer should rise to the height of dragging down the heavens to aid her in her show, or for the sake of the sun into partnership with her in her act, would probably never have occurred to any artist outside the French capital. But in a city where one woman advertises her thinness as a drawing card and another acquires glory because of her awkwardness, any eccentricity is regarded as *à la mode* and sure to bring profit to its originator. The versatile performers of Paris are more prolific in the tricks of their profession than any others the world over. The latest sensation in Paris this summer is known as the "mirage song." It was introduced by a charming young lady, who was favored, like Letty Lind, with an inventive brother, who in this instance had made a study of a higher art than song and dance, and was thus able to help his sister by calling upon the natural resources of the universe.

The method employed to produce the illusion is a very simple one, and consists in concentrating upon the singer a powerful light, which throws a reflection of her figure upon a sheet of glass suspended above her, its edges slightly concealed. The reflection is, of course, inverted above her head, and appears to be floating in the air. Every gesture that she makes is reflected by the figure above her. As she appears in the glass to be standing on her head, the interest of the spectators is excited by the contemplation of her skirts and her manipulation of them without making an indecorous display.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

(COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.)

A man who suspects nothing has no intentions. Nothing shows the marks of time more plainly than a clock.

Love is doubted when it leaves the cost mark on the present.

Bad news should be broken as gently as a soft-boiled egg.

One who does not want to be detected, don't be a chronic growler.

Money talks, but it does not always use grammatical language.

Justice consists in the just administration of justice to the just.

There is sometimes danger in not getting scared soon enough.

A contemporary says that "Lillukalani ought to blush." She can't.

There are two perfectly good men; one dead and the other unborn.

It is not the man who is always on the run who wins the race of life.

A million for rent, but not a cent's worth of soup for voluntary idleness.

It does not require a legal education to go into the son-in-law business.

For the buyer a hundred eyes are too few; for the seller one is enough.

Some nervous people waste almost half their time getting there too early.

A man can't turn round in Central Africa without making a revolution.

Every man has as much right to kill himself as he has to live a useless life.

The more the professors try to suppress football the more the students kick.

If there were no politics the devil's grip on some men would be more feeble.

Many people would be more truthful but for their uncontrollable desire to talk.

One of the most dangerous men we have is the reformer who tackles the wrong thing.

My son, if you want to be independent of your uncle, don't be too frank with your aunt.

Valuable people would be much happier if they had the courage to come down to real life.

More people are poor on account of bad management than on account of extravagance.

If a soldier were a Chinese, his house would be one of the holiest places on earth.

There are two things a woman fears: one, that she is loose and a man who's tight.

This is the season of the year when the average man doesn't have to set a trap to catch a cold.

When one gets to be well off in the goods of the world he is apt to be well on his way to the beach.

The girl of the period says she objects to flattery, but she likes to have her sleeves puffed. The man who believes only half he hears, generally gets along pretty well if he selects the right half.

It is a little singular that the person who is a silver spoon in his mouth seldom makes a stir in the world.

Call the devil by his right name and there are men in every crowd who will claim that you have insulted them.

Many a man who wants to set the world on fire will lie in bed while his wife kindles the kitchen coal-grate.

The woman who cannot sharpen a lead pencil takes her turn at laughing when her husband tries to thread a needle.

One of the things that the world is now suffering from is an over-production of an inferior grade of history.

In Sunday School—Teacher—Who was the wisest man? Scholar—Noah; 'cause he knew when to go in our of the wet.

Parish well says that the problem of the day in the woman world is, "How to get this year's sleeves into last year's jacket."

"Jimmie, what part of the turkey will you have?" "The dramatic." "Baby, what do you want?" "Div me de drum."

American (abroad)—Well, here I have been travelling through Italy for nearly a week and I haven't seen a macaroni field yet.

He was quite a philosopher who said: "Yesterday would be better spent if it could be lived over again with the wisdom of to-day."

Teacher—Now, Johnny, you may close your geography and tell us what a bluff is. Johnny—Oh, it's what to try when you don't have no luck.

"Why was this game called poker, Charley?" "I don't know, unless it is that you are apt to burn your fingers when you get the wrong end of it."

Queen Lillukalani (gazing longingly at the government chair)—"It's a shame that none of these rude men will get up to give a lady a seat."

Mrs. Annie S. Austin, who was elected Mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., in January, says that her husband voted against her. He is now out of politics.

Whenever a man falls his wife tells the public that he was "too conscientious" to succeed. What he tells him in private is sometimes different.

Muggins (during the post-prandial exercises)—Spouter is the most flowery talker I ever heard. Buggins—Yes; a perfect chrysanthemum of speech.

Miss Flirt (to her young admirer)—Why, Charley, you don't even know the A B C of love! Charley (stoutly)—Well, I know the U and I of it, anyway!

Encouraging—Young Man—What did your pay when he heard that I had kissed your sister? Little Girl—He said that was encouraging.

Mrs. Chatter—Do you believe that cure can be effected by the laying on of hands? Mrs. Clatter—Most certainly. I cured my boy of smoking in that way.

How to Make Mens Lay—Select orthodox tens of good moral training. Name all of them. Maudslott. Then they will be forced to "lay on or be damned."

Judge—How old are you, Miss Splinter (after a long pause, angrily)—Twenty-eight, if you must know it. Judge—Now there, isn't that half as bad as I expected.

Teacher—Can any little boy tell me why St. Peter is always at the gate? Johnny Ferguson—I reckon he's a-jayin' for those fellows who've robbed him of his pay!

Tommy—Say, when the world comes to an end and the last card of the game of life has been played what will happen? Father—I suppose Gabriel will trumpet.

"What a beautiful thing is thought," said she; "A boon it is to myself and Jim."

I sit and think he is thinking of me, And he sits and thinks I am thinking of him. You say Mother, Bachelor (in great awe of the mile of humanity)—And when do you expect him to commence—er—bawling?

Doctor—You should make it a point never to go to bed with cold feet. Josh Haywood—That's all right, doctor, but if your feet are cold have you got to sit up with them all night.

Not a Connoisseur—Barber (applying the safety razor)—I think I've got a better soap now than I've ever used before. Customer—I can't see any difference. It all tastes alike to me!

Those engagements—He—You are very provoking! You talk as if our engagement were not going to result in marriage. She—You are more provoking! You talk as if it were.

No False Modesty—Lady—This is the second time you have received food from me, isn't it? Friend—It is, madam; and you are at liberty to mention the fact to your friends if you wish.

You may sprinkle your fingers with musk if you will, But the cigarette fragrance will cling to them still.

In St. Petersburg—"What part of the turkey do you prefer?" asked the American Minister at his Thanksgiving dinner. "Eh? Constantinople," replied his Imperial Majesty of Russia, absently.

Miss Couston? Tom—I was very attentive to her, but she said I shall have nothing more to do with her. Jack—What did she say? Tom—She said "No."

Director—Well, is your candidate for the cashiership honest? Stockholder—He's as honest as a human being can be. Director (doubtful)—Well, I suppose we'll have to put him under bonds, then.

Sounded L.A.—Mr. Gassam—Do you know that Scooper snuffers? Gassam—He doesn't. Mr. Gassam—Well, I asked him about a flower over there and he said: "That's a chrysanthemum-mum."

"I've been looking for my husband for the last two hours," said an agitated woman to a calm one. "Doesn't he expect, madam," replied the latter. "I've been looking for a husband for the last twenty-five years."

Some 350 years ago King James did "debarre all rough and violent exercises, as football, master for laming than making able the users thereof." This seems to be one of King James' very good that does not need revision.

You should be careful not to swallow the seeds when you eat grapes. A good many people have died from that cause. "No nonsense!" I've swallowed grape seeds ever since I was a little boy, and they never killed me once.

Mrs. Youngs Explains—Little Son—"What is bricks made of?" Mrs. Youngs—"Bricks are made of clay." "But clay is soft, ma." "After the clay is shaped the bricks are baked."

"Oh, you know now. Like your biscuits!" Mrs. Skiddle (scolding his way)—Miss Foodick, what salary do you think a young man ought to have to marry? Miss Foodick (with well-simulated surprise)—My gracious, Mr. Skiddle, do young men demand a salary for marrying nowadays?

Officer McGobb—An' is the har-d'ed tomes affectin' your business any? Hungry Higgins—It is affectin' me business? It is? Why dey's affectin' to be so many immitin' in dat de left don't show no show at all.

He—What disagreeable things that Miss Smarte can say, I heard her say after the party last night she was surprised that I had made such a fool of myself. She—Oh, I wouldn't mind. She never would have said it had she known you thoroughly.

The Democratic Badge—A married lady was heard to remark that she had to go home and sew on a Democratic badge for her husband. On being asked what the badge was she replied: "A patch on the seat of his trousers, made necessary by sitting on nothing to do."

Mrs. von Blumer—Let me congratulate you on your engagement, my dear. He is so charming that I am really beginning to regret now that my class felt she ought to refuse him. Miss Tuckelheim—You mustn't blame her, my dear Mrs. von Blumer. She was much younger than she is now.

The lady had given the small boy an apple and he said nothing in recognition. "What does a little boy say when he gets anything?" asked the lady inquisitively. He hesitated a moment: "Some little boy," he said, "says 'thank you,' some says 'much obliged,' and some just keeps thinkin' how much better an orange is than an apple."

A LITTLE HAND AT POKER. He was tall and thin and dignified, With ministerial look, And he took from out his grip-sack What looked like a small hymn book; Then inquired-gly he looked around. And said (it was a smoker): "Would any gentleman like to take A little hand at poker?"

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrophula, and wasting diseases, and very valuable. Read the following: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried 'Scott's Emulsion' in a case of impoverished blood, with scrophulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty."—A. TEMPLE PERKINS, 22, L. rdship Park, Stoke Newington, N. Y. A Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Chan A Fook, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—Advt.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. (Inc. Patrons & Co's Register.) To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m. 30.00 10.00 11.00 12.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 11.00 12.00

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Today's Advertisements. IMPORTANT! ALLISON'S VAUDEVILLES.

GRAND SMOKING CONCERT. For the BENEFIT of Mrs. ALLISON, WILL BE GIVEN IN THE THEATRE ROYAL, ON MONDAY EVENING, 8TH OCTOBER, Commencing at 9 o'clock.

ADMISSION:— Dress Circle & Stalls\$3. Back Seats\$1. Soldiers and Sailors half-price to Buck Seats.

TABLES may be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Ltd. Hongkong, 6th October, 1894. [1033]

POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER. PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON MONDAY, the 8th October, 1894, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, Removed from FARM STREET and for other Accounts.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:— SEVERAL DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, in BROCADELLE, SILK TAPESTRY, and other MATERIALS; OVERMANTELS, with PAINTED & BEVELLED GLASSES, CLOCKS, PAINTINGS, ORNAMENTS, TEA & FANCY TABLES, ROCKERS, LADIES' DESKS, FENDERS and IRONS, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, POLES, &c.

HANDSOME SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MOROCCO COVERED DINING CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, DINNER & DESSERT SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATE and GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, TABLE LINEN, &c., &c.

SEVERAL IRON and BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, BED-ROOM SUITE, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and SETS, LADIES' DRESSING TABLES, with PLAIN and BEVELLED GLASSES.

HANDSOME SILK EMBROIDERED JAPANESE SCREEN and PLAQUES, PANTRY and BATH-ROOM REQUISITES, IRON COOKING STOVE ONE RICKSHA, nearly New, and SEVERAL BICYCLES, &c., &c.

ALSO, SEVERAL COPIES OF "SCENES FROM EVERY LAND," over 500 PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, with Introduction from General WALLACE.

Catalogues issued prior to Sale. On View from Friday, the 3rd October. TERMS OF SALE:—As customary. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1894. [1027]

